

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

SACRAMENTO

DAILY

RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXI.-NO. 2.

SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1889.

WHOLE NO. 11781.

PACIFIC COAST.

COMPLETION OF THE GREAT SAN DIEGO FLUME.

Los Angeles Elects a Full Republican Ticket—Flight of a Sojourner—The Walkers.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Towns that Celebrated the Birth of the Father of His Country.

QROVIE, February 22d.—Sherman Post, G. A. R., and the Ophir Fire Company celebrated the birthday of the father of his country in the Concord, a solemn literary exercise in the afternoon.

The Remer-Varela Colonization Company, took up 1,000 acres of land in the States of Guanajuato and Coahuila, and will transfer it to an American syndicate. This is one of the most valuable land and mining concessions ever granted by the Government.

THE DAY AT DOWNEYVILLE.

DOWNEYVILLE, February 22d.—Washington's birthday is being celebrated by a liberal party.

The Catholic ladies to night gave a theatrical performance and dance in Armory Hall for the benefit of the Catholic Church.

The thermometer is slowly sinking and a storm is probable.

IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 22d.—The day was observed with a partial suspension of business, a parade by the national guard, troops, and various outdoor amusements. The military parade and drill was the chief feature of the day, and attracted a great crowd to Van Ness avenue. General Mills and Governor Waterman were the reviewers.

The trophy to be given to the best drilled regiment was awarded to the First Regiment, N. G. C., commanded by Colonel Dickinson.

HOW MERED—CELEBRATED.

MERED, February 22d.—Washington's birthday anniversary was generally observed to-day by closing of the Post office, banks and public offices and liberal display in the streets.

A bell was given by the Native Sons of the Golden West this evening.

The weather was warm and spring-like throughout the day.

GO AS YOU PLEASE.

Progress of the Walking Match—Gus Guererro, the Quitter.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 22d.—At noon to-day Cartwright led, closely pressed by Howard and Hart, and followed by Guererro. Last evening Gus Guererro's stomach failed him, and although he put in some time on the track this morning, he had none of his old-time vim and was considerably behind the rest of the team, and even when many of the amateurs. From 5:30 to 9:30 some heavy work was done by Cartwright, Howard and Hart, and together they needed off lap after lap, awakening considerable interest in the match. Guererro, however, Cartwright was then leading with 51 miles to his credit, closely pressed by Howard and Hart, Guererro having covered only 48 miles.

HART BREAKS THE 24-HOUR RECORD.

The go-to-you-please match drew another large crowd to-night. Frank Hart broke the twenty-four hour record set by the

10 o'clock the score was: Vint, 111 miles; Howard, 109; Hart, 131; Putt, 147; Guererro, 115; Cartwright, 118; Watson, 100; Campagna, 105; Davis, 100, and the rest under 105.

SAVED HIS BACON.

A Young Villain Escapes the Vengeance of a Wronged Parent.

FEARNAUT, February 22d.—Billings, a well-known mining Superintendent, residing in the mountains of Sylvan Park, the seventeen-year-old son of a well-to-do farmer living near Napa, an account of whose adventure and arrest at Modesto appeared some days ago, was discharged to-day.

Billings had undergone a technical and lengthy examination, and his dismissal occasioned much surprise, inasmuch as the point toward him was very bitter and the people said that he was guilty.

The father of the girl who was in the war-path, vowed he would take the life of the seducer of his daughter.

Immediately on his discharge, and upon his arrival at Napa, he sought refuge in the County Jail, and, awaiting a favorable opportunity, soon took flight, leaving Napa on the next train.

Another warrant for his arrest was soon issued, but not soon enough, as Billings was by that time beyond reach, and in what direction he had gone no one seemed to know.

Billings is connected with one of the prominent families of a southern county in this state.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

San Diego Celebrates the Completion of Its Great Flame.

SAN DIEGO, February 22d.—The completion of the great flame was celebrated to-day by speeches, music, exhibits, the Fire Department, parade of citizen societies, United States troops, National Guard and the schools. Speeches were made by General Howard, General Lee, Judge Putney, General Gunter, ex-governor of California, and others. The city is out for a holiday.

The flame extends from the western shore of the city to the mountains to an elevation of 4,500 feet. The distance is about fifty miles and cost \$900,000. There are 315 trestles, eight tunnels along the line, and 9,000,000 feet of lumber used in the construction.

The amount of water on hand is 2,500,000,000 gallons, enough to supply the city and country four years without a renewal.

RODE ON THE POLE.

A Woman's Perilous Ride Behind an Energetic Bad Character—Etc.

PHOENIX, February 22d.—At 5 o'clock last evening a fine turnout, drawn by two spirited horses, drove up to the gate of the Riverview Cemetery. The buggy contained a man and woman, whose names are unknown. The man, who had come to open the gate, but did not open it, started to run, when the woman failed to observe, and the wheels of the vehicle caught in an obstruction, frightening the horses. They dashed off, the woman was flung to the pole, on which she struggled for dear life. The sexton and three others, mounted off the road to the rear of the crest of the hill, and the unbroken animals whirled about and took another course and kept on their career. It was not until the horses were exhausted, that the Order of Chosen Friends were received by the General. He also had two visitors from Texas, Judge W. W. Burkhardt and R. H. Taylor, who is understood, came to talk about their patronage in Texas, and the largest sum.

THE BENCH TRAGEDY.

BENICIA, February 22d.—The officers have been inquiring in their efforts to hunt down the murderer or murderers of Ryan, the aged saloon-keeper, and to-day arrested a man, who is understood to be the son of the man who committed the crime. They think they have the right.

Death of a Prominent San Joaquin.

SAN JOAQUIN, February 22d.—Stephen Delay, son of S. W. and H. A. Delay, died to-day after a long illness. He was a native of Indiana, seventy-nine years old, and had been a resident of San Joaquin for twenty-nine years.

Delay was a lawyer, and his services were closed here.

FAT BANKS Closed at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, February 22d.—The faro game have been closed here, and some people are turning to the effect of revival.

Mostly's consternation upon the vicious element of the city.

STILL THEY COME.

Visitors Still Continues Fighting Them selves on General Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 22d.—This afternoon General Harrison received fifty visitors of the Vicksburg campaign, who are holding a convention in the city for the purpose of forming a national society to him. The man who failed to observe, and the wheels of the vehicle caught in an obstruction, frightening the horses. They dashed off, the woman was flung to the pole, on which she struggled for dear life. The sexton and three others, mounted off the road to the rear of the crest of the hill, and the unbroken animals whirled about and took another course and kept on their career. It was not until the horses were exhausted, that the Order of Chosen Friends were received by the General. He also had two visitors from Texas, Judge W. W. Burkhardt and R. H. Taylor, who is understood, came to talk about their patronage in Texas, and the largest sum.

NOT QUITE RECONSTRUCTED.

Fitzhugh Lee Makes an Anti-Nigger Speech in New York.

NEW YORK, February 22d.—The New York Society, in their annual three month dinner to-night, three hundred guests attended, and were seated at a table in a fashion which spoke "Washington."

General Lee, in an address to the Society, said that he had a wish to speak to the War Department, but the best opinion is that it will go to Rush. There appears to be no longer any room for doubt, that General Lee will be as much upon General Harrison's known friendship for Miller as anything else.

The California Situation is still one of uncertainty.

PHOENIX, February 22d.—The City Council has authorized the issuance of 15,000 additional bonds to defray the expense of each and bearing interest at 6 per cent, per annum, for the purpose of financing and furnishing the City Hall, now also used as the Territorial Capitol, and to improve, beautify and enlarge the plaza, and to build a fire-engine house.

At the request of several prominent citizens, Mayor Meyer yesterday called upon a butcher named Smallwood and gave him two months' notice to leave town. He is strongly suspected of having been the man who made three unsuccessful attempts within the past two weeks to burn the Ardenwood, the corner of Washington and 16th streets, San Jose, before the county could be reimbursed.

There are at least one thousand strangers

in Phoenix, and all the hotels and boarding-houses are crowded to their utmost capacity.

MEXICO.

Agent Hollister Relieves An American Land Enterprise.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 22d.—Agent Hollister of the International Company, has been freed from arrest.

The Remer-Varela Colonization Company, took up 1,000 acres of land in the States of Guanajuato and Coahuila, and will transfer it to an American syndicate. This is one of the most valuable land and mining concessions ever granted by the Government.

OREGON.

The Holiday Estate Still Deeply Involved in Litigation.

PORTLAND, February 22d.—Mrs. Esther, widow of the late Ben Holliday, Linda Holliday and Ben, Campbell Holliday filed another petition of a very voluminous character to the Land Office, New Mexico, for the Arroyo Hondo tract and the Chubasco de la Serna claim.

Holliday, who has his election in investigation, has not been able to get his election resolution considered, but it went over without discussion, and the sundry civil bill was taken up and passed.

Holliday again endeavored to get his election resolution considered, but the Agricultural Department's appropriation bill was taken up instead.

After the sundry civil bill had been disposed of, Plumb called up the agricultural appropriation bill.

Mitchell directed attention to the provision in the bill which appropriates \$5,000 to be expended by the Ladies' Silk Culture Association in developing the raising of raw silk, and \$2,500 to the Ladies' Silk Culture Association.

The House had also provided \$2,500 to be paid to Joseph Neuman to enable him to continue his silk investigations.

The Senate Committee had struck the bill.

Plumb opposed, saying that Neuman might know a great deal about silk culture, still he did not think he was a man who could be trusted to handle the money properly.

Mitchell subsequently offered an amendment to appropriate \$10,000 to enable Neuman to go to Europe to continue his experiments with the wild native silk worm of California, but it was ruled out on a point of order.

George offered an amendment providing that the bill be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

After much discussion the amendment was lost and the bill finally passed.

Reagan then spoke against the Texas election resolution, and the Senate at 5:35 adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 22d.—When the election was over, the House adjourned.

WILLARD'S BILL CLOSED DOWN.

PORTLAND, February 22d.—The lumber mills have shut down for a period of one month. The cause assigned is over-production and the completion of market in Southern California.

This action will save 1,500 men out of employment and curtail the production over the Presidio to Black Point.

Supplied Bidding at the Sale of the Fa mous Young Stallion.

LEXINGTON, February 22d.—Bell Boy beat the American record here yesterday by a full minute.

He was the only horse to run the distance.

Young was the only horse to run the distance.

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DAILY RECORD-UNION

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1889.

The RECORD-UNION is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco, it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCIES.

This paper is for sale at the following places: Joseph C. Weller, No. 105 Market Street, who is also sole Advertising Agent for San Francisco; the principal News stands and Hotels, and the principal news agencies.

Also, for sale on all trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

THE TRIUMPH OF A CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION.

It is gratifying to learn that the Academy of Sciences in San Francisco has at last got so far clear of entanglement that it is prepared to avail of the benefice of James Lick, who endowed it so richly, and will at once begin to erect a structure for its home that will be keeping with its importance the character of its endowment and the city of its location.

No institution in this State longer or more heroically struggled for existence than the Academy. It has known years upon years when it was held together only by the indomitable will and devotion of its president, L. W. Benjamin, who was murdered in the same section but a little while ago, and Charles Whal, assassinated about the same time and for political opinions, were poor men, and hence very little is said about them, and no eulogies are pronounced upon them or rewards offered by the Legislature for the discovery of their assassins. All these men were killed by the same Conway county gang, which has sworn to exterminate Arkansas Republicans. It is in that section that a gang of Republicans will be armed at State cost as a militia company. It will become a question that will be best settled by being most vigorously settled presently, whether Republicans in Arkansas have any rights to life or property that Arkansas political ruffians are bound to respect.

Some post-prandial genius, under the influence of wine and the good nature inseparable from a full stomach, has proposed that the American people adopt a national flower, and not a few journals have approved the idea. We see neither virtue nor poetry in it. Where national emblems of that character have been adopted, it has been the result either of monarchical whims or the fact that some flower planting, very much more than another, prevailed in the flora of the country. Now, in the United States, so wide is our domain, so varied our soils and climates, all manner of semi-tropic plants and flowers of the temperate zone are to be found, and there is no one flower that bears any special relation, by reason of historic concern or native characteristics or traditional song, to our nationality. We can, therefore, adopt no flower that we can especially pre-empt as our own, even if it were desirable to do so. The national escutcheon has withstood a century with simple emblems, and the need of a flower figure in its field has not been at all felt by medalists, seal-cutters, engravers, artists, orators or the sentimental. Ireland may keep its clover, Scotland its thistle, England her rose and France her lily. America has done well without a national flower upon her shield, and at the age of 113 years is old enough to represent the sentiment that might attach to our coat of arms the flower. The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* suggests as peculiarly American—the sunflower.

CARPENTER, a Republican, was honestly elected to the Indiana Senate. Ray, his Democratic opponent, was beaten because of the taunt of fraud and corruption attaching to his political and official action. But the Senate, in defiance of law and equity unseated Carpenter. It did not dare, however, to give his place to Ray, who did not have votes enough to elect in any view of the case. It accordingly ordered a new election. Its whole purpose was to punish the people of the Shelbyville district, which is largely Democratic in politics, and force them to Ray. The Democratic Convention has been held, and to the astonishment of the Senate majority the re-uboke has fallen upon it—the Shelbyville Democracy not only refused to put up Ray again, but affirmatively withdrew him, and showed so little spirit of opposition to Carpenter that it is conceded he will again be returned. Politicians will after awhile learn that the people will endure much and long, but at the last will "strike back."

It is not at all surprising that convicts in New York prisons are becoming insane. A cowardly bowing to the demand that convicts shall not be employed at trades in prison is now bringing forth its legitimate fruit. Men must labor, or lose their reason. Idleness is the mother of crime and dementia. The labor of prisoners must be something that worthily accomplishes. To employ convicts in carrying stone from one pile to another and then back again, for instance, is not labor, but torture.

It is something at least to be proud of that we have one man-of-war that is causing anxiety to European naval officials. Our new dynamic boat, the *Vesuvius*, pronounces the fastest war ship afloat. She is also supposed to be the most formidable. But it is also true that her dynamics are too short in range, and lack accuracy of aim. However, our gunners and constructors agree that in these matters great improvements can be made, and though it is true the *Vesuvius* must, as now armed, fight at closer quarters than is comfortable, yet she has such ability to show an enemy a clean pair of heels, that no great harm can come to her if the master chooses to run after making an assault. The pattern of the new boat is exciting such anxiety among European officers, we may well conclude that in this vessel we have a model for the most serviceable war ships of modern times, and that, as in the cases of the Monitors, we have given the science of naval warfare another turn forward.

BALLOT reform is in the air, and in some places has aligned itself to the political boom. Massachusetts will see the Australian ballot law go into operation next fall, and we may expect one of the states to do the same before our Legislature may take its place on our state book. The ballot is a secret ballot, and it is important that the secret ballot be used. A secret ballot by all means. *Brookings* (*Conn.* Standard).

THE new Cabinet of President Carnot, of the Republic of France, is strongly anti-Boulangist. It will therefore instantly become the target of assault for that bewielded General and vain-glory political pretender. It is greatly easier to tear down than to rebuild, to destroy than to rear, to point the way than to go in, and of these truths Boulangers has given the world in the last year or two many proofs.

SARCASM took legislative form on Thursday, in the Canadian Parliament, when a member moved an appropriation to enable the Government to make an offer to the United States for the purchase of the north-east States bordering upon the Dominion line. It is not more absurd however than the sober proposition made on this side the border for the United States to purchase Canada.

LIEUTENANT KELLEY, in *Harper's Weekly*, says that the country owes it wholly to President Cleveland that we are to have our coast defenses strengthened. The people, the press, and Congress had something to say. The first stirred the second, and the two influenced the third. The President simply reflected the people's demand.

THE proposition of the State Board of Trade—to have a citrus fair held under the auspices of the State Agricultural Society—is a commendable one, and should have the endorsement of the Legislature that is asked for. These fairs are the very best local means of advertising the climate and possibilities of the State.

The subject was never better treated nor more concisely, than by the Baltimore *American*, when it declare that "a strike is a mistake; a riotous strike is a crime."

POSTPONED.

The Unveiling of the Marshall Monument Will Take Place in May.

One of the grandest monuments ever erected in this State is that to the memory of James W. Marshall, the discoverer of gold, over his grave at Coloma. The discovery of gold in California is an epoch in the history of our country, and advanced the setting up of this Western country by at least fifty years. At the last session of the Legislature, the bill to appropriate \$50,000 for the purpose of erecting a monument to Marshall's memory. The bill stated that it must be erected over his grave at Coloma, and that the monument should be in the style of the "Statue of Liberty." It was designed and erected by J. Marion White, leading sculptor of the coast, and is a model of beauty and historically appropriate. It was to have been unveiled on the 20th of April, and the arrangements had been made, but at a meeting of the Commissioners yesterday the matter was indefinitely postponed. The cause of the postponement is the prevalence of small-pox in Placerville. The case of small-pox was reported to the Legislature, and the Legislature adjourned.

THE introduction of selected American vines into France has greatly lessened the evil of the phylloxera in that country, so that wine-making increased one-fifth over the product of 1887. The plan of substitution has been to uproot the infected vines and destroy them by fire, planting the American vines instead, after very thorough cultivation of the soil. In one department this process has resulted in 50 per cent. increase in the product. French viticultural journals now admit that "the vines of the

New World, placed in a soil well prepared, carefully cultivated and grafted with varieties well adapted to the location, will give, other things being equal, a larger product than the native vines of former years. It was too clear to be denied. But since the fraud had not been unearthing, these men, knowing it "all the same," would still have held on to their ill-got positions.

It was not conscience that pricked them to do justice, but the irresistible force of truth staring them out of countenance. The breaking up of the ballot-boxes in Arkansas was "of the same piece" that was stamped with the crimson of murdered John M. Clayton. The bulldozers now regretfully speak of Arkansas killing as a "political mistake." Clayton was a leading man, and a bright man, connected with the most prominent confederate societies, had a wide circle of friends, was temperate, moderate, inoffensive, but positive in his views. To kill such a man for party's sake certainly was a grave Democratic mistake, L. W. Benjamin, who was murdered in the same section but a little while ago, and Charles Whal, assassinated about the same time and for political opinions, were poor men, and hence very little is said about them, and no eulogies are pronounced upon them or rewards offered by the Legislature for the discovery of their assassins.

All these men were killed by the same Conway county gang, which has sworn to exterminate Arkansas Republicans. It is in that section that a gang of Republicans

will be armed at State cost as a militia company. It will become a question that will be best settled by being most vigorously settled presently, whether Republicans in Arkansas have any rights to life or property that Arkansas political ruffians are bound to respect.

Some post-prandial genius, under the influence of wine and the good nature inseparable from a full stomach, has proposed that the American people adopt a national flower, and not a few journals have approved the idea. We see neither virtue nor poetry in it. Where national emblems of that character have been adopted, it has been the result either of monarchical whims or the fact that some flower planting, very much more than another, prevailed in the flora of the country. Now, in the United States, so wide is our domain, so varied our soils and climates, all manner of semi-tropic plants and flowers of the temperate zone are to be found, and there is no one flower that bears any special relation, by reason of historic concern or native characteristics or traditional song, to our nationality. We can, therefore, adopt no flower that we can especially pre-empt as our own, even if it were desirable to do so. The national escutcheon has withstood a century with simple emblems, and the need of a flower figure in its field has not been at all felt by medalists, seal-cutters, engravers, artists, orators or the sentimental. Ireland may keep its clover, Scotland its thistle, England her rose and France her lily. America has done well without a national flower upon her shield, and at the age of 113 years is old enough to represent the sentiment that might attach to our coat of arms the flower. The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* suggests as peculiarly American—the sunflower.

But the sober judgment of a people is at the last sure to be right. Public thought calculated the course of the press in time. Agricultural and commercial men found that this little band of inquirers was doing great good for them. Respectful treatment followed; their debates were listened to thoughtfully and fairly criticized, and the press, quick to catch upon the popular drift of the tide, dropped the sneer and substituted plain, truthful reports of the proceedings of the Academy. Distinguished scientists and institutions abroad recognized this little band of workers in San Francisco, and as a result the membership rapidly augmented and soon embraced some of the most eminent thinkers of the State and nation. In a few years Governor Stanford and Charles Crocker presented the Academy with the \$60,000 Ward collection, and James Lick endowed it with a large portion of his colossal fortune, and to-day the Academy stands forward as one of the richest, best conditioned and most useful scientific and popular educational agencies in the United States. It is now about to erect a splendid structure in which to expose its valuable museum of natural history and equip itself anew with facilities for research and the dissemination of scientific intelligence.

It requires no extraordinary presence to forecast the future of the Academy and the immense importance it will assume among California institutions. Its history and example ought to encourage like public spirited laborers in the other cities of the State. Its triumph may well give hope and strength to the Capital city institution, that embraces culture, of art, also in its scheme, and that during the past week has been receiving something of a benefit at the hands of well-wishing friends. It holds together, as do similar beginnings in two or three other California cities, much as did the Academy in its early years, before it was made by its own perseverance and energy and the benefice of citizens of the State so potential an agency for good. For a few years Governor Stanford and Charles Crocker presented the Academy with the \$60,000 Ward collection, and James Lick endowed it with a large portion of his colossal fortune, and to-day the Academy stands forward as one of the richest, best conditioned and most useful scientific and popular educational agencies in the United States. It is now about to erect a splendid structure in which to expose its valuable museum of natural history and equip itself anew with facilities for research and the dissemination of scientific intelligence.

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WINTER CARNIVAL.

OUR DAUGHTERS IN JOHNNE BUILE'S DOMINION.

Sacramento Girls Take in the Ice Palace Carnival in Montreal and Other Cities.

(Correspondence of the RECORD-UNION.)

MONTREAL, February 9, 1889.

The desire to witness the winter carnival at Montreal possessing the minds of three wandering sight-seers from the Golden State, we concentrated our forces, and joining a friend near the border line, we crossed into the country of the "fishing dissension."

As we journeyed on, the cold, grey mist made all objects appear indistinct and dim; while we gazed with difficulty from the frosty car windows. Progressing northward we felt that Canada was close upon us in all its blizzard glory. Driven to desperation by the suffocating effects of two glowing stoves, a window would now and then be steadily opened through the air that grew so dense as to be difficult to pierce the north pole. It was rather trying, however, to two evils we had to choose the least. In a short time the drifts gathering before us required a forward and backward movement on the part of snow-plow and engine, and the men outside began to take on a bulky shape of fun, with frosty breath on faces and whistles that had the picturesque look of Indian savagery. The (from which all male escort had disastrously failed to materialize) summoned our courage, and sent equal to encountering the brunt of foreign criticism, and testing the courtesy of the Dominion people.

With a good matronly chaperon, and three self-reliant young ladies, we finally found our way across the Victoria bridge over the broad St. Lawrence, and almost before we knew it the train-guide called out "Montreal!" Gathering our many wraps we stepped out into the clear, cold air of that beautiful city. The gala appearance of the fine new depot, draped in bunting, was a pleasant and trifling diversion.

The Victoria bridge over which we had just crossed, is nearly two miles long, is built entirely of iron, on immense pillars of granite, and high enough to admit of the largest ocean steamers passing under its spans. This bridge was built at the enormous expense of \$8,000,000, and is pointed out to the visitor as one of the curiosities of the city.

As we reached the station kind fate sent across our path a friend of one of our number, and he gallantly assisted us to a sleigh, and with kind information directed our pettoot party to the "Hotel Balmoral," where we had secured accommodations. The grand luxuries Canada affords are comfortable seats, their high backs, delicately grained frames, and wealth of buffalo robes, the accommodating Jehu and the extremely reasonable rates. Hundreds of these vehicles, with their merry jingling bells, made the scene that met our eyes one of contagious gayety, and filled the air with the sound of music.

The snow between three and four feet deep, and the buildings literally festooned with icicles, gave one an idea of fairy land with its frail adornments.

The hurrying around of merry-makers, looking like moving masses of fur, their bright eyes alone being visible, presented grotesque figures. Mingling with these were the skaters, who in their light, thin-blanked suits and tuques; their skates, or snow-shoes, strapped on their shoulders, adding much to the novelty of the scene. We felt far away from our native land of palms and citrus fruits, but were pleased to learn the thermometer was only 28° below zero, and we were happy, though one of our party had frozen his chin.

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Dismissing our sleigh we mingled with the crowd in Victoria square, watching the living arch being manned by the Snow-shoe Club, preparatory to witnessing the fancy parade, which reminded us very distinctly of our own Fourth of July Mardi Gras. The scene was indeed a grand, elaborate scale. The "living arch," as it is styled, is a modern structure fifty feet high, handsomely decorated with evergreens, snow-shoes, toboggans and flags of all nations, our own stars and stripes inspiring us into humoring "Hall Columbia." As we must eat to live, we journeyed back to the Hotel Balmoral for dinner. Immediately after our repast we made our round of sightseeing. First and foremost to the Ice Palace before which we all stood spellbound. The palace was a piece of mechanical genius, containing 25,000 blocks of ice, of immense size, built with turrets and a high tower in the center, in which the turrets hung chiming bells, which pealed forth familiar air re-calling to mind the limes.

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As we were rapidly driven through and down the hill streets we were impressed by the wealth of the city; its many magnificent churches, substantial business buildings of gray granite; modern homes of massive proportions, and quaint red brick houses with their windows inside daintily hung